REGISTER No. 'G.'—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,232—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 68
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and each succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line will be the advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 2½ „ „
Third do. and each succeeding insertion ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time upon a contract may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of not more than three lines relating to such matters as Wants, Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding three lines ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must be in all cases be made in *Cash*.

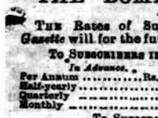
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

☞ CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. CHINSURA, 2,638 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander J. B. GAVIN, on SATURDAY, the 15th June 1878, at 4 p.m., calling at Carwar, Karikal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting the vessel will also call at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, and Cochin.

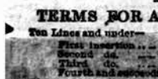
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

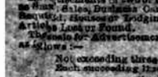


THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the INDIA, 1,200 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander G. G. C. STEVENSON, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th June 1878, at 4 p. m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHUMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to KURRACHEE every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

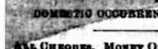
The S. S. INDIA, 1,200 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander G. G. C STEVENSON, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 12th June 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. "VINGORLA" 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. DOUGHERTY, on SATURDAY, the 15th June 1878, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see List given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	....	£15	Including Wines	.... £4	Without food.
Suez	36	....	23		 9	
Port Said	40	....	26		 9	
Messina	50	....	34		 14	
Naples	50	....	34		 14	
Leghorn	50	....	34		 14	
Genoa	50	....	34		 14	
Marseilles	52	....	35		 14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge: Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st July 1878.
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st August 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st September 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of Information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummam Street.

Bombay, Feb. 4, 1878.

HALL LINE.

RYDAL HALL,
2,700 Tons Register, 400 H. P. Nominal,
WILL sail for LIVERPOOL about the 15th inst
Her Saloon and State rooms are all on Deck.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S) BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Package intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

Homeward Bound PASSENGERS.

SPECIAL
RETURN TICKETS
FOR THREE MONTHS.

EVERY requisite for the journey can be obtained ready for *Immediate Use* at very *Moderate Cost* from

THE
OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
8, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer BERMINA, are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th June 1878.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(a) GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	14th June.
— MONGOLIA	3833	530	A. Coleman	21st do.
(a) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ZAMBESI	3631	370	A. Symons	16th June.
SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	24th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
TANJORE	2268	450	W. W. Fontiman 21st June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 P. M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, &c., at Albion Place Byculla.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, &c., the property of a gentleman, changing his residence. The same comprises rich glassware, handsome dinner, breakfast and dessert services, best plated ware, such as cruet and pickle stands, a lot of spoons and forks, cutlery, etc., handsome black wood French-polished furniture, such as sideboard, circular table, easy, folding and drawing-room chairs, half-backed couches, teakwood Madras-pattern cot, dressing and washing tables, clothes presses, chest of drawers, towel-horses, etc., etc.

No catalogues and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, a sweet toned mahogany semi-grand piano by "Broadwood and Sons," an English built buggy by "Kesteron," a grey Arab horse, a lot of valuable law books, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., at Mount Road, Mazagon,

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 11th June, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, plated glass, and porcelain wares, books, horse, carriage, plants, &c., the property of E. Vanderstraaten, Esq., the same comprises rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, breakfast, tea, and coffee services, best plated ware, such as a set of dish covers containing 2 vegetable dishes, cruet pickle and eggstands, ice pitcher, claret jug, épergne with glass dish, butter pot, toast rack, teapot, waiter, best electroplated spoons and forks, a mahogany box containing, 12 pair plated dessert knives and forks, table piano, and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome teakwood French polished household furniture, tubs, such as a set of camp dining table for 8 persons, sideboard, Madras pattern dining room arm and without arm chairs, whatnots, a glass fish bowl on polished tree stump, handsome teakwood French polished circular, pier, and other tables, easy low, folding and drawing room chairs, centre ottoman conversation sofas, a full toned mahogany boudoir semi-grand piano by Broadwood and Sons, bamboo and wicker work, drawing room carpet, prints, figures, table ornaments, first rate chromolithographs in gilt frames, English iron four post bedsteads, clothes and gown stands, dressing table with plate glass door, camphorwood chest of drawers, dressing and washing tables with marble tops, dressing glasses with marble tops, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, a summer house, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English built buggy by Kesteron.
1 Do do light mail phaeton by do.
1 A fast trotting grey Arab horse, 5 years old, goes well, both in saddle and harness.
1 Grey Arab horse.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Lost Luggage at the G. I. P. Railway Station, Boree, Bunder.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place the lost luggage of the G. I. P. Railway Co.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome French-polished black wood and walnutwood household furniture, best plated ware by Mappin, rich glass and porcelain ware, a sweet-toned mahogany cottage piano by "Stedman," a bagatelle table complete with balls, cues, &c., a lot of photographic apparatus, a double-barrelled breech-loading gun by Manton, a gray Arab horse, a bay Persian horse, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., at No. 21, Chinchpoogli Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and walnutwood household furniture, piano, bagatelle table, horses, carriage, plants, &c., the property of Captain Elton.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. have been instructed by Mr. Justice Bayley, to sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 1 P. M. on or about the 12th June, a portion of his Library, consisting of works in Legal, Classical, and General literature, including the works of Ovid (3 vols, edition, 1683), Quintilian (6 vols.), Virgil (4 vols., Heyne's edition), Juvenal [Edition Ruperti], Terence, Lucan, Statins, Cicero [8 vols.], Tacitus, Sallust, Livy, Numerous works in Bohn's Classical Library. The works of Hooker [Oxford Edition], Paley [4 vols.,] Alison's History of Europe [small edition in 20 vols.], Hallam's Middle Ages, Constitutional History and Literature of Europe, [Burke [6 vols.], Milton [6 vols.], Pope [8 vols.], Fielding [10 vols.], Robertson's Works [8 vols.], Lyell, Hume, Smollett, Robert Hall [6 vols.], Addison's [6 vols.], Byron's Life, by Moore, [8 vols.], Mahon's History of England [7 vols.], Disrsell's Curiosities of Literature [3 vols.], Portions of the Law Journal and Jurist Reports, Tutor's Leading Cases in Real Property, and in Mercantile and Maritime Law, Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Lindley on Partnership, Williams on Executors, Jarman on Wills, Martin's Conveyancing [5 vols.], Stephen's Commentaries, Dart's Vendors and Purchasers, and several text books in law and real property, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th June 1878.

NOTICES.

I, the undersigned, beg to inform the Ladies and Gentry of Bombay that I have OPENED a HAIR CUTTING SALOON. HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, and SHAVING at very moderate prices. No. 3, Meadow Street, Fort.

T. MANOLESCO.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta,
23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE,

AN ENGLISH-BUILT PARK PHAETON, with a pair of well-matched fast-trotting SILVER GREY ARAB GALLOWAYS, age 5 years. Price moderate. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

The UNDERSIGNED has just received a FRESH SUPPLY of DOUBLE SETS of HARNESSES.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum Bombay.

FOR SALE.

PATENT INCOMBUSTIBLE and INDESTRUCTABLE SILICATE COTTON, for covering Boilers, Cylinders, Pipes, &c.

The cheapest and most powerful non-conductor in existence, adopted by the British Admiralty.

For particulars apply to

GEO. GAHAGAN,
Agent for the Proprietors.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 4th May 1878.

A MOST WONDERFUL INVENTION.
ELECTRIC PENS ! !

THE Subscribers have received a small consignment of EDISON'S ELECTRIC PENS, a description of which appears in the *Bombay Gazette* of 15th May.

By using this pen the expense and delay of Lithography is obviated, and from 300 to 500 impressions per hour may be printed and from 2,000 to 3,000 copies can be thus obtained, and from the perfect privacy and promptitude with which copies can be made, it is of the utmost value to Bankers, Merchants, Stock Brokers, Secretaries of Public Companies, &c.

The Pen can be seen in operation and all particulars given on application to

MESSRS. S. ROSE & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

NOTICE.

MONS. M. CHARLES, lately arrived from PARIS, has fitted up a GRAND PANORAMA of the Turko-Russian War, the new Paris Exhibition, &c., &c., in the Elphinstone Circle, No. 28, opposite Messrs. Bolton and Co., from MONDAY, 3rd June 1878. CHANGE of PLATES every MONDAY.

Mons. M. Charles will remain in Bombay for a very short time.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class ..... One Rupee.
Second Class ..... Eight Annas.
Children—Half Price.
Payments at the Door.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

PASSAGES ENGAGED free of Commission. REMITTANCES effected at favourable Rates of Exchange. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at liberal rates of Interest.
AGENCY BUSINESS conducted generally.
PARCELS SENT TO ENGLAND, &c.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. GALATEA, from GLASGOW and CARDIFF, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL and are requested to present BILLS OF LADING with DELIVERY ORDERS, and to take immediate delivery of their respective GOODS.

No Claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless approved and allowed by the Captain.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Agents s. s. Galatea.

8th June, 1878.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, to the end of November, a well FURNISHED BUNGALOW in the Marine Lines. Rent Rs. 165 per month. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

MR. JERAMDASS KULOOMUL begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and of the Mofussil, that he has OPENED a SHOP in No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and has always ready on hand EMBROIDERED WORKS of Sind, China, Moultan, Madras, Cashmere, and Delhi—such as Shaws, Cloaks, Handkerchiefs, Cushions, Dress, Silk of all kinds, &c., &c., and also Silver and Gold Dalhi, Trichinopoly, Cashmere, and Bombay Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Moultan and Eran Carpets, and Bombay and Surat Work Boxes, Moorcdabad and Benares Vessels, &c., &c.

All the above articles are warranted to be of the best Manufacture and are especially made for presents to friends in Europe.

N. B.—Orders from Out-stations will be promptly carried out on moderate Terms.

COMMISSARIAT ADVERTISEMENT.

TO PRINCES, NOBLES, AND GENTLEMEN OF HINDUSTAN.

THE Government of India wishing to SUBSTITUTE FEMALE ELEPHANTS for the Male Elephants in its Establishment, which are from their nature dangerous to use among Soldiers, offer for Inspection, Trial, Sale, or Exchange with Female Elephants, 16 at Lucknow, 13 at Gwalior, and 8 at Meerut. Many of them are splendid animals, 10 feet high, and upwards.

At each station, on purchasers coming forward, Committees of Officers will fix the prices to be demanded and the value of Female Elephants which may be offered in exchange, and on this valuation the sale will be made or exchange effected.

G. S. MACBEAN, Col.,
Deputy Commissary General.

Lucknow, 31st May 1878.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

BOOKING OF GRAIN AND SEED TO WARI BUNDER STATION, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after THURSDAY, the Thirteenth of June instant, until further notice, GRAIN and SEED consigned to Bombay will be ACCEPTED for CONVEYANCE either to the Port Trust Sidings, as at present, or else to this Company's station at Wari Bunder, but not to either the Bori Bunder or the Byculla Stations.

The present arrangements will remain in force with regard to such Grain and Seed, and other Goods, as are consigned to the Port Trust Sidings.

Consignees should arrange to take delivery at Wari Bunder of the Grain and Seed that is consigned there. It will be conveyed to Wari Bunder, and charged for at the same rates, and it will be dealt with under similar arrangements as are at present charged, and in force, to, and at, Borce Bunder.

And Grain and Seed conveyed to Wari Bunder must be taken delivery of and removed by Consignees, or their Agents, WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER MIDNIGHT of the day on which they are available for delivery. If not removed within that time wharfage at the rate of FOUR ANNAS PER MAUND PER DAY will be charged for all the time beyond.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 8th June 1878.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,
PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

MELLIN'S EXTRACT,
FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S FOOD,

In small and large bottles, at Re. 1 and Re. 1-12 each for Cash.

Fresh Consignments at short intervals are imported direct from the Manufacturer by

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.
Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT
Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SOLUTION OF
DIALYSED IRON,
OF GUARANTEED PURITY AND STRENGTH

THE most efficient of all the preparations of IRON suitable equally for adults and for infants of the tenderest age.

Phials—12 As. and Re. 1-8.

PREPARED BY
D. S. KEMP & CO.,
BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.
Prize Medal 1873.

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on Receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s
SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood as well as in Fever. Is a safe but efficient Aperient, counteracts the vitiating effects of a tropical climate, and quickens the functions generally. An experience of twenty-five years has established the great value of this Saline as a domestic remedy, not excelled by any imported preparation of a similar nature whatever, and it is now offered as better adapted to this climate than any article hitherto introduced.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ROYAL HOTEL, FORT.—BOARD and LODGING during Monsoon, Rs. 60 per head. For Families, arrangements can be made with the Proprietor.

LOST, on the 5th inst., on Cumballa Hill, a small Black and White long-haired JAPANESE PUG, belonging to Dr. LANGLEY, Marine Lines.

A LADY desirous of proceeding to England shortly will be glad to take charge of TWO or THREE CHILDREN. Address R., care of General Post Office.

PIANO FOR SALE—A Grand Square Pianoforte by COLLARD and COLLARD. Price Rs. 400. Apply to E. H. FERGHAL, Sholapur.

TO LET, HOUSE Unfurnished in Marine Lines. Apply to Messrs. EBRAM HUSSEIN, Meadow Street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY in the Fort, one Sitting Room and two Bed Rooms, either Furnished or Unfurnished. Address "DELTA," care of this Office. Terms must be Moderate.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

J. PEARSE undertakes *House to House* delivery of BREAD, &c., in Girgaum, Grant, Falkland, Fora, Bellasis, Clare, and Parell Roads.

PURE AND SPARKLING
AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

Their LEMONADE and other FLAVOURED WATERS are celebrated for their freshness and their delicious taste.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

	Cash		Cash
SODA WATER	per doz. 0 12	AERATED WATER	per doz. 0 12
TONIC WATER (THE ORIGINAL)	„ 1 0	POTASH WATER	„ 0 12
SELTZER WATER, introduced by T. & Co. ..	„ 1 0	LITHIA WATER	„ 1 8
LEMONADE AND GINGERADE	„ 1 0	VICHY WATER	„ 1 4

Bottles are charged Re. 2 per dozen, the same amount being allowed for them when delivered free at our Manufactory.

Mineral, Acid, and Medicated Waters prepared to order.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.

NEW SEASON'S TOBACCO.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.	Per 1,000.	Per 100.
Thompson's Prime	Rs. 22	Rs. 2 8
Dawson's „	„ 20	„ 2-4
Thompson's No. 1	„ 17	„ 2-0
Dawson's No. 1	„ 17	„ 2-0

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.	Per 1000.	Per 100
Regalias Elegante	Rs. 25	Rs. 3-0
Favoritas	„ 22	„ 2-8
Principes	„ 20	„ 2-4

Manufactured of the very Choicest Tobacco, personally selected from the New Season's Crop.

The special attention of SMOKERS to the above Brands is respectfully invited.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

THE LOCKET.

THE Locket is admitted to be one of the most charming and favourite ornaments of which Jewellery consists. Its graceful and regular shape admits of tasteful decoration in endless variety, and the sentiments attached to its being so often the hiding place of a loved one's portrait enhances its value in the eyes of the wearer.

GOLD LOCKETS,
PLAIN OR ENGRAVED.

	Rs.	Rs.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE LOCKET is the large Locket, in plain massive Gold, or engraved with rich devices.		
Plain Gold, Nos. 1 to 12	from 17	to 95
Engraved	from 20	to 105
Beautifully enamelled and jewelled with precious stones, at choice	from 50	to 500
SEAL LOCKETS for the Watch Chain, with a stone for seal set on one side, or both	from 25	to 50
The Guinea Locket, reverse set with stone for seal, Rs. 55. Half Guinea size, Rs. 38. Quarter size	26	
All Gold Pendants, of select designs	from 25	to 600
Pendants set with Pearls, Gems, &c.	from 50	to 600
Lockets, Book, Shield, and other fancy patterns	from 25	to 100

Bridesmaids' Lockets we keep in great variety, of all Gold, or elegantly enamelled, or prettily decorated with pearls and stones, or combined. We have some very choice patterns in stock, having given much thought to their preparation. We keep these Lockets in sets, so that any number which may be desired of one pattern can be supplied. We frequently makes Bridesmaids' Lockets to order with monogram of the "Happy Pair" executed in raised gold, engraving or enamel ..... from 16 to 85

Bridesmaids' Lockets of a more costly character can be prepared, with the Monograms set with gems or pearls.

MONOGRAM JEWELLERY PREPARED TO ORDER.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,
June 10, 1878. Rampart Row.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUT-FITTER,

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIRTS ! SHIRTS ! SHIRTS !

BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just opened out a choice selection of French Cambrics, Oxford and Zephyr Shirtings, all warranted fast Colours. In this department good workmanship and a perfect fit is guaranteed.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Badham's Oxford Cloth, all new Patterns, with Collars attached, cool and absorbing, highly recommended for Mofussil wear ..each	6 8	Badham's Superfine Longcloth, best Linen Fronts and Cuffs, new Military Fronts .....each	5 0
Badham's Zephyr Cloth, neat Patterns, with Collars attached, equal to Spun Silk .....each	6 8	Badham's Longcloth, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, made as above .....each	4 0
Badham's best French Cambric, with Collars attached, the latest Patterns, warranted fast Colours..each	5 8	Badham's Silk and Wool Shirts, thoroughly shrunk, in plain Colours or Fancy Stripes .....each	9 0
Badham's English printed Cambric, with Collars attached, the latest designs .....each	4 0	Wove, or Printed Flannels, plain Colours and Neat Fancy Stripes, very soft, thoroughly shrunk..each	8 8
Badham's Dress Shirts, Superfine Longcloth, Hemstitched and Embroidered.....each	7 8 to 9 8	Spun Silk, a Delightful Material, plain Colours or Neat Fancy Stripes..each	12 8

Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement, FREE on Application.

A Discount of Ten per Cent. for prompt Cash.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
SHIRTMAKERS, CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOTELS.

THE CHOWK HOTEL,
MATHERAN
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
JEEWANJEE & CO.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL,
THE ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL, AND
THE VICTORIA HOTEL.
PROPRIETOR, PALLONJEE PESTONJEE.

MR. CAWASJEE PALLONJEE, the son of the late old Pallonjee Pestonjee, the well known Proprietor of the above Popular HOTELS, begs most respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen and to the European Gentry generally, that he has, in deference to the expressed wishes of most of his late father's friends and admirers, and with the object and desire to perpetuate his father's good name in connection with these Hotels, at a very considerable cost, now become the sole purchaser and owner thereof.

Mr. Cawasjee will endeavour to treat his patrons with the same courtesy and attention which was so characteristic of his good father, and this, coupled with long experience and intimate acquaintance with the routine and management of the Hotels in his father's lifetime, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee of the Hotels being carried on upon the principles inculcated by his worthy father.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Residents at Mr. Pallonjee's Hotels at Byculla can, when it may suit their convenience, tiffin or dine at his Victoria Hotel, Esplanade; and those residents in this Hotel can avail themselves of similar accommodation at his Byculla Adelphi Hotel.

CHARGES MODERATE.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON THE PREMISES, AT THE RAILWAY STATIONS AND AT BUNDER.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER.

THE NEW SEASON'S BREW now being received is of excellent quality and is highly recommended.

Price per doz.	Quarts	Cash Rs.	4 0
„ „	Pints	„ „	2 12
Bulk per Hogshead		„ „	57 0

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
2, Parsee Bazar Street.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS:—FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX—

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 per doz	Qts.
Les Canons	„ 18	„
Chateau Leoville	„ 24	„
Chateau Lafitte	„ 28	„

HOCKS:—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE,

Leubesheimer	Rs. 16 per doz.	Qts.
Geisenheimer	„ 18 per doz.	Qts.
Liebfraumilch	„ 22	„
Steinwein	„ 22	„
Hochhsimer	„ 24	„
Rudesheimer	„ 26	„
Marcobrunner	„ 30	„

BEER:—

Norwegian Beer in 2 doz. cases at	Rs. 6	„

BRANDY:—

Boudastin & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 20 per doz.	Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 22 p. case	2 doz. pints flasks.
Do. do. *Star Cognac	„ 22 per doz.	Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 24 p. case	2 doz. pints, flasks.
P. Denis Gabriel Gadrad & Co.'s Cognac * Star	Rs. 20 per doz.	Qts.
Do. do. ** Stars	„ 23	„
Do. do. *** Stars	„ 27	„
Promy and Roge's well known *** Stars	„ 30	„

CHAMPAGNE:—

Heidsieck & Co.'s *Dry Monopole* Champagne	Rs. 50 per doz.	Qts.
Do. do.	„ 54 p. 2 doz.	pts.
Real Eugène Cliequot of Reims	Rs.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 9TH JUNE 1878.

From a mercantile point of view the political telegrams may almost be said to have lost interest for the time being, as it is felt that nothing of a special character is likely to happen now until after the meeting of Congress.

In commercial telegrams, the latest from home is of yesterday's date, the markets being closed until Wednesday for the Whitsuntide holidays. Consols yesterday had receded from 96¼ to 96, while French Rentes advanced from 111¼ to 111⅔. Enfaced Rupee Paper was higher all round—Fours and Fives-and-a-half by ¼, Fours-and-a-half by ⅛ per cent.

In the London General Produce Markets no movement was recorded. Wheat to arrive was unchanged, and in Seeds the only alteration was a further decline of 6d. per quarter in Calcutta Rapeseed ex-Warehouse.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market continued firm and Reuter's quotations give an advance of 1d. per piece in 11lb. 54 inch Grey Shirtings, ½d. per piece in 45 inch Mulls and ½d. per lb. in 40s, Mule Twist. The shipments of Goods from the United Kingdom to India during the month of May shows light supplies of Grey Cottons for Bombay and moderate for Calcutta, although of Twist the figures are still comparatively liberal.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed firm, sales 12,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were Surats. Spot prices were all unchanged, but in London Fair Bengal was noted ⅛d. G. F. Tinnivelly 1-16d. per lb. higher. The statistical position of the staple as shown by the subjoined figures becomes stronger every day, and if the Congress results in a permanent European peace and the Lancashire strike is settled, we have probably still to see a material rise in prices We have had nothing by wire lately respecting the strike, but it is not at all unlikely, we think, that after the holidays some arrangement may be come to. All advices seem to agree that the employers are determined not to give in, and that the men are not in a position to hold out for any length of time, as the numbers unemployed are too great to admit of the Unions affording efficient relief.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 7th instant shows the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Total supply of all kinds.	2,050,000	2,728,700	2,713,300
„ Surats...	370,000	608,330	729,210
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool.....	832,000	1,109,160	1,049,490
Do. London.....	12,000	45,490	54,240
American Afloat.....	130,000	86,000	124,000
E. Indian „	105,000	141,000	216, 00
Total.....	1,079,000	1,384,560	1,443,730
Price of Mid. Orleans...	6 7-16d.	6.3-16d.	6 3-16d.
„ Fair Dholleras ...	5 1-16d.	5d.	4¾d.
Difference.....	1¼d.	1 3-16d.	1 13-16d.

From New York yesterday's telegrams still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11⅛ cents, and September shipment has recovered to the same level. The crop figures to date are as follows :—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Week's Receipts.....	12,000	11,300	11,200
„ Exports to U. K.....	25,000	15,000	28,000
„ „ to Continent...	5,000	22,000	15,000
Total Rets. since 1st Sept	4,164,000	3,890,200	4,031,100
„ Exports to U. K.	1,908,000	1,875,000	1,835,300
„ „ to Continent „	1,276,000	975,000	1,166,900
„ Stock at the Ports...	250,000	367,000	268,000

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 53⅛ to 53¼d. per oz., the latter rate being equivalent to about 1s. 8¼d. per Rupee.

Sterling Exchange has been almost a blank to-day as regards the actual amount of business done, and there has been a decidedly easier appearance in rates, due probably to the character of the advices from Calcutta, where the Banks appear to have become less willing sellers. Should a marked easier feeling become apparent there we would not be slow in responding to it on this side as everything here favours low exchange, but with the probability of an early increase in the scale of exports from Calcutta, and the opening of the China season close at hand, there is not much ground for expecting an important decline, especially as Government would most likely reduce Council drawings the moment they found it impossible to obtain something like current rates. We quote to-day :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 13-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 23-32d.	„
Credits, 6 „ „	1s 9 1-32d.	„
Documents, 3 „ „	1s. 8 11-16d.	„

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at par to 1-16 per cent. premium ; 60 days sight ⅛ per cent. discount.

Government Paper is easier, and it seems not unlikely will become still more so as the time approaches for tendering for the new loan. We quote :—Fours, Rs. 94¾ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 95 ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 103¼.

The Share Market has been firm, and fluctuations have mostly been in favour of sellers. Banks and Land shares are unaltered, but in Press Companies we notice an advance of Rs. 15 in Albert Company Kurrachee, Rs. 20 in Bellary, Rs. 25 in East India, Rs. 50 in Fort Press, Rs. 10 in French Press and Rs. 1 per share in Broach Cotton Company. Spinning and Weaving Companies are very firm, and a rise is reported of Rs. 20 in Albert Mills, Alexandra, and Alliance, Rs. 80 in National, Rs. 10 in Dhurrumsey and Great Eastern, and Rs. 5 per share in Bombay Hemp and Jute, Broach Mills, Colaba and Oriental. Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee are Rs. 10 higher.

The Cotton Market continues remarkably firm, and the small transactions reported are at comparatively very high rates. Considerable supplies of Compta are coming in now, but this growth is almost entirely used now in the local Mills, and of Omras and Dholleras there is very little to be had. We quote :—

G. G. Dharwar	Rs. 215	per candy F. P.
Good Oomras	„ 212	„ „
F. G. F. do	„ 204	„ „
G. F. do	„ 198	„ „
F. F. do	„ 190	„ „
Fair do	„ 180	„ „
Good Dholleras	„ 212	„ „
G. F. F. do	„ 205	„ „
G. F. do	„ 198	„ „

Seeds are firm and in moderate although not active demand. Linseed we quote at Rs 6 11 ; Rapeseed at Rs. 7-10 per cwt. for Yellow Guzerat.

Freights show no quotable alteration. By steamer for Liverpool 17s. 6d. is still the current rate, but by sailing ship, while 17s. 6d. is quoted, a shade less would probably be accepted for anything like a large line.

Piece Goods are very steady and the tendency of prices is not downwards. The Railway dispute still restricts buying for the up-country markets, but this settled, and a favourable break of the monsoon, our market stands well for a rise.

Coals are quite stagnant and no fresh business is reported.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th June compared with that for 28th May :—

Liabilities.	28th May. Rs. A. P.	4th June. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	18,78,459 13 11	18,78,459 13 11
Treasury Balance	2,22,78,554 3 9	2,31,72,360 5 11
Other Deposits	2,84,13,418 9 0	2,79,45,347 2 4
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	2,35,545 12 8	20,67,369 5 3
Sundries	12,50,303 1 0	12,54,499 3 5
Rs.	7,40,56,333 10 1	7,63,12,968 2 11
Assets.	**Rs. A. P.**	**Rs. A. P.**
Government Securities.....	1,94,47,457 7 11	1,94,80,309 13 10
Loans on Govt. Securities.	41,17,468 11 10	41,51,408 11 10
Credits on ditto ...	41,64,281 15 2	45,76,803 10 1
Bills Discounted.....	1,35,36,051 13 4	1,39,41,374 5 3
Balances with other Banks	14,20,671 3 8	6,21,052 0 2
Bullion	.....	.....
Dead Stock	10,00,697 5 9	10,00,697 5 0
Stamps	9,305 5 11	9,008 2 11
Sundries	1,62,636 1 3	1,62,935 6 8
Cash at Head Office	1,56,43,903 3 10	1,76,55,953 9 7
Do. at Branches	1,75,13,915 5 5	1,83,86,285 1 7
	7,40,56,333 10 1	7,63,12,968 2 11

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,

AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

The barque Picton Castle, 566 tons, Captain J. Bates, will sail to-day for Java, in ballast.

The s. s. Craigforth, 862 tons, Captain J. S. C. Farmer, sailed on Saturday last for Galle, in ballast.

The ship Comorin, 803 tons, Captain F. Major, will sail to-day for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The barque Dunloe, 674 tons, Captain T. Uro, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

The s. s. Goon Hope, 1,018 tons, Captain W. Crisp, sailed on Saturday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The ship Cape Finisterre, 881 tons, Captain W. Robertson, will sail to-day for Falmouth with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Akola, 315 tons, Captain F. G. Hay, sailed on Saturday last for Kurrachee, with a a general cargo and 18 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Khundalla, 1,313 tons, Captain G. W. Wicks, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee, and 20 deck passengers.

The ship Lorenzo, 1,199 tons, Captain A. O. Routch arrived in harbour on the 8th inst. from Glasgow, 10th June, with a cargo of 1,725 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The ship Annie Frost, 1,236 tons, Captain Welburn, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Rangoon, with a cargo of 20,664 bags rice, 4,5809 baskets paddy, and 275 bundles shooks. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

ARRIVALS.

Jun.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
7	Galatea (s)	Pearson.....	Cardiff, May 7.
8	Lorenzo	Routch	Glasgow, Jan 10.
	Annie Frost.....	Welburn	Rangoon, April 19.
	Consett	Clarke	Compta, June 6.
	Gwalior (s)	Babot.....	Shanghai, May 12.
	Kerala Hoodrin ...	Nanda	Cochin, May 28.
	Fiuellin	Livingstone...	Bassein, April 23.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
8	Alexandrovna	Churchill	Callao.
	Akola (s)	Hay	Kurrachee.
	Khundalla (s).....	Wicks	Coast and Calcutta.
	Good Hope (s).....	Crisp	Dunkirk.
	Craigforth (s).....	Farmer	Galle.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Ship Cape Finester, Robertson, to Falmouth.
Ship Comorin, Major, to Charlestown.
Barque Picton Castle, Bates, to Java.
Barque Dunloe, Ure, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.
4 Satara (b)..... Wood..... Camorta, May 23.
Rajpootana (b) ..... Lewis ..... Moulmein, May 25.
Royal Alice ..... McBridge..... Liverpool, Feb 5.
5 Orion (b) ..... Smeaton ..... Liverpool, March 4.
Gannet (b) ..... Coutts ..... London, April 21.

DEPARTURES.

June 5—Ships Poonah, City of Lahore and Ben Rhydding.

PASSENGERS.

Per Rajpootana—Mrs Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr De Marshall, Mr E Miller, and Mrs Mitchell.
Per Orion—Mrs Allen, Mr and Mrs Drysdale and Mr Jardine.
Per Gannet—Mr Moffat, Mr Sausman, and Mr Moladins.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.
6 Brazilian (s)..... ..... Batticolos.
Mecca (s) .... Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June.
5 Julia .... Akyab.
Meinam .... Marseilles.
Brazilian (s) .... Coast.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Mecca, from Rangoon and Northern Ports :—Sub-Lieut Maxwell, Sub-Lieut Shakespear, Sub-Lieut Munn, Lieut Anton, Mr A D Hill, Mrs. Little, Mr Fullerton, Mr Margschis.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Meinam from Madras :—Major Straker, Mr Crake, Rev Ladislas.

DAILY IMPORTS.—June 8.

From Liverpool.

Bydal Hall s—23 cases yellow metal sheathing and 4 casks nails, sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 200 bundles, 5, 47 bars and 500 boxes bar iron, Abdoolrasan Sallaymahomed.

From London.

Mongolia s—25 drums linseed oil and 2 cases copal varnish, Adamjee Jewanjee.
Hindostan s—125 casks beer and 4 hhds port wine, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Craigforth —3 cases toys, E A Raymon ; 10 casks zinc sheets, Sewjee Dhurmsey ; 50 keg bird shot, Soomar Veer ; 6 cooke sheet zinc, Fazulally Moosabhoy ; 2 casks earthenware and 1 case glass lamps, S mjee Parsi a ; 100 bottles quicksilver, Ritchie, St uart and Co.
Jeanie Dodge s—3 cases machines and 15 cases champagne, L Narsen and Co ; 2 packages earthenware, Soomar Bhima.

DAILY EXPORTS.—June 8.

For Liverpool.

Indiana—219 cwts coir yarn, Dewj e ; 150 coir yarn, Kesowdass Khimjee and Co ; 340 cwts B horns, Kessumbhoy Nowrojee ; 305 cwts myrabollams, Shamjee Veerjee ; 312½ cw s myrabolams, Valjee Veerchund ; 250 cwts myrabollams, Hajee Joosub Rajpoot—145 cwts coir yarn, Khetsee Dhurumsee ; 50 bales wool, Goculdass Culianjee ; 100 bales cotton, Narandass Bhugwandass ; 500 bales cotton, Nurbee Kessowjee and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Goculdass Culianjee ; 65 bales wool, Gogoldass Toolseedass.
Ryal Hall s—75 cwts coir yarn, Treecomdass Lowjee ; 5 bales rags and 88 bales hemp, S S Narrelwalla ; 55 bales cotton waste twist, Hiptoola Shaik Adam and Co ; 116 bales cotton and 3 bales cotton yarn, Mowjee Hurjee and C ; 500 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Stearn Hobart and Co ; 44 bales cotton, Govindram Dwarkadass ; 101 bales wool, Rahi Brothers ; 30 bales rags, Govindram Dwarkadass ; 250 cwts myrabollams, Hajee Jusub Lutiff.

For Dunkirk.

John Howart s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

For Falmouth.

Zodiac, 3 0 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

For Havre.

Rose, 150 bales cotton, Nurses Kessowjee and Co.

For Trieste.

Memfi s—13 bales skins, J Janne ; 330 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Mongolia s—100 bales cotton, G Reifferchied and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Venice.

Memfi s—450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Mongolia s—50 bales cotton, A C Tardy and Co.

For Marseilles.

Mongolia s—270 cwts groundnuts, Ewart, Latham and Co.

For Hongkong.

Zambesi s—1 box silver coins (2,500 Rs.), Ahmed Sullaman ; 1 box silver coins (1,000 Rs.), Merwanjee Manockjee and Co ; 3 cwts ghee, Muncherjee Nowrojee ; 125 cwts onions, Hajee Cassum Josaub ; 11 cwts G horns, Dattoo Mowjee ; 12 cwts G horns, Sallahboy Jafferbhoy ; 17 cwts fishmaws, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy ; 15 bales twist, Lalloobhoy Lillakhund ; 12 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 5 chests opium, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Tulatee ; 26 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 25 chests opium, Nurses Kessowjee and Co.

For Shanghai.

Zambesi s—1½ chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

HIGH COURT—10th June.

(Before the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent.)

Long Causes.

515-77—Lynch and Tobin—Govindas Boolakhidas vs Joravurmull Heemutram and others—J C Cama, Macfarlane and Green—Part heard.
415-77—Jefferson and Payne—Mahomed Hajee Ally vs The Bombay Steam Navigation Co—Macfarlane and Green.
718-77—Tyabjee and Sayani—Vunmalice Withuldas and others vs Hurjeevan Mohundass and others—Macfarlane, G Ardaseer, B Hajee and J.
756-77—Shapurjee and T—Kursetjee Rustomjee C and others vs Kessowjee Jadowjee—Craigie, Lynch and O.
43 78—J C Cama—Ambabai vs Talla Ayljee—Nanu and H.

Extraordinary Jurisdiction.

175-77—Macfarlane and G—Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia vs Anundrao Damothur Senay—H Bicknell.

(Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Long Causes.

668-77—Balkrishna and N—Rudhabai vs Bal Bappoo and others—Crawford and B and in person—Part head.
646-77—Remington, H and C—Khimjee Jairam vs Bachoobai Kahandass, Ujeer and Jir. and others.
393-77—Muljee and B—Nanjee Dewjee vs Mathoo Soondeerjee and others—Rimington, H, C, Sapurjee and T.
505-77—Macfarlane and Green—Casmdass Manchukram vs Vujeshanker Coverashunker—Bhaishunker N.
477-76—Lynch and Tobin—The London B and M Bank vs Dayabhoy Dayaram—Tyabjee and Sayani.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.)

New Long Causes fixed for the 10th June which either party has informed the Prothonotary on the Deputy Registertar will be defended will not be called on until any Consent Decrees and undefended suits in the List are disposed of defended in the List after suit No. 131 of 1878.

New Long Causes.

138-78—In person—A jauner Gungabai vs Khimjee Jairam.
145-78—Ardaseer and H—Waljee Nursey and others vs The G.I.P. Railway Co.
144-78—Macfarlane and G—Huridass Doongersey vs The Bombay Co-operative S. Ld.
146-78—Heath, C and L—Cassibai vs Baisett Tricumlall and another—Fletcher and S.
149-78—Mr Hearn—Charles Edward Fox vs Sorabjee Pallonjee M and another.
159-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Ladkorebai and another.
161-78—Lynch and Tobin—Jaitha Huridass vs Vurudman Poonsey.
163-78—Mr Judge—Fatmaboo and another vs Vujeerboo—M H Khan.
164-78—Jefferson and P—Catherine Eliza Steers vs Arthur Steers.
170-78—Shapurjee and T—Abdoola Moosani vs Jetha Purshoum and others.
173-78—Jefferson and P—Cursetjee Rustumjee W and others vs Framjee Rustomjee W and others.
174-78—Shapurjee and T—Hurjeewanda-s Nanjee vs Khoosall Nanjee and another—Ardaser and H.

Old Long Causes.

534-76—Tyabjee and S—Ajee Mohomed Tuchee vs Jamadar Sulleibhi, &c—Pestonjee P—Parthvard.
51-78—Remington H and C—N Merwanjee Pandy vs C Dharamsey—Tyabji and S.
194-76—Tyabjee and S—C Dhrumsey vs N Merwanjee Pandey—Remington, H and C.
94-72—Prescot and W—Alphonse Renand vs Premjee Shewjee and others—Remington, H and C.
95-72—Prescot and W—Alphonse Renand vs Comedram Doolubram—Remington, H and C.
113-78—Macfarlane and H—Narwady Pacha Tega vs Memon Ebrahim Oosman—Bhaishunker N.
125-78—Khunderao M—Shaik Ossman bin, &c. vs Shaik Cassum Moonshi—Tyabjee and S.
126-78—In person—Posha Gowar M and others vs Mahadoo Naug M—Prescot and W.
131-78—Morgan L and C—James Bevis and others vs Archibald Buchanan—Jefferson and P.
621-77—Mr Khan—Chabildas Vallabdass vs Lalbhoy Vullubbhai—Fletcher and S.
753-77—Shapurjee—and T Handass Waljee vs Dew Kawahoo Megbai—Shamrao P.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—June 7.

Hobday, Surg, on duty, from Hyderabad.
Browne, Col, R A, on duty, from Matheran.

June 8.

Jackson, Lieut 3rd Hussars, on sick leave, from Mhow.
Robert, Lieut, 3rd Hussars, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—June 8.

Sargent, Surg, on duty, to Rajkot.
Holmsted, Surg Major, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Kemys, Lieut Col, Staff Corps, on leave, to Mhow.
Wright, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Mhow.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, June. 4.)

Mr J C Hughesdon to act as District and Sessions Judge, Salem.
Mr John Wallace to act as District and Sessions Judge, Godavery.
The Revd J J B Sayers, to be Chaplain of Coonanda.
Captain W Freeth, Acting Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, privilege leave for three months, on medical certificate.
Mr W H Robertson, Superintendent Government Farms Sydapet, previlege leave for three months.
Mr C A Maclean to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery.
The services of Mr G A Vardon, Sub-Engineer, are dispensed with.
The services of Lieut-Colonel Tyrrell, of the Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Commander-in-Chief.
The services of Major C D A Straker, R A, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in Chief.
Surgeon S M Tyrrel, Zillah Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, Cuddapah, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough on private affairs for two years.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 1.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—67th Foot, Lieut Inglis to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Godine, deceased.
Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer :—12th Regt Cap tin Boyes to be Major, from the 21st May 1878.
Captain F H French, R A, is directed to proceed from Umballa to England, and join O Battery 2nd Brigade, into which he has been promoted.
The following transfers will take effect from the 1st July :—Captain (Local Maj r) Story, 40th Foot, Chief Garrison Instructor, from Sialkot to Umballa.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
15th Hussars—Veterinary Surgeon C W Gillard to Eng'and to appear before a medical board.
Major J K Holdsworth, R A to England, to appear before a medical board.
6th Foot—Lieut Meredith to England, to appear before a medical board.
7th Foot—Quartermaster Slattery to Australia, on private affairs, pending his application to retire from the service being accepted.
22nd Foot—Lieut Spankie, from 24th May to 23rd Nov to Calcutta, to study the native languages.
35th Foot—Captain (Local Major) Sharples to Mussoorie from 25th May to 24th November, on medical certificate.
85th Foot—Lieut Burrell, to England, to appear before a medical board.
Veterinary Surgeon R D Graham to Mussoorie, from 1st June to 30th Sept, on medical certificate.

COURT MARTIAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 4.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at Solun, on the 27th May, Private James Buckley, 12th Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charge :—

1st Charge.—Insubordination, in having, at Solun, on or about the 13th May, disobeyed the lawful command of Serjeant Thornley, by having, when ordered to remove from one hut to another, not obeyed the said order ; at the same time making use of insubordinate language, in substance and to the effect following, that is to say "I'm * * * if I'll move from this room until I see the officer of my company."

2nd Charge.—Insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having struck with his clenched fist on the face, and kicked on the head Sergeant Thornley ; at the same time making use of insubordinate and threatening language, in substance and to the effect followin g that is to say "Why the * * * did you not tell me that, you * * *. I will take your life."

3rd Charge.—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having wilfully destroyed his company detail book, value annas 12, or thereabouts.

Finding.—The Court finds that the prisoner is guilty of all the charges.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner to suffer penal servitude for the term of five years.

Approved and Confirmed.—Three years of the penal servitude to be inflicted in India.

CALENDAR FOR JUNE, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ..... 15th, 4h. 42·3m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 10	.....	5 24	6 35	{ 7 13 m { 7 44 l	0 45 m 1 6 m
Tues. 11	St. Barnabas.	5 24	6 35	{ 8 23 m { 8 1 a	1 42 m 2 18 a
Wed. 12	1st Summer Ember day English Mail expected.	5 24	6 36	{ 9 21 m { 8 54 a	2 33 a 3 16 a
Th. 13	.....	5 24	6 35	{ 10 17 m { 9 48 a	3 26 m 4 13 a
Fri. 14	2nd Summer Ember day	5 24	6 36	{ 11 4 m { 10 40 a	4 14 m 5 6 a
Sat. 15	3rd Summer Ember day	5 24	6 36	{ 11 53 m { 11 28 a	5 4 m 5 52 a
Sun. 16	Trinity Sunday.	5 24	6 36	{ 0 31 m { ...	5 47 m 6 36 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two Rs. the announcement must be authenticated.]

Births.

BOCQUET—June 3rd, at Saharunpore, the wife of W. Sutton Bocquet, Esq., of a son.
BALLEY—June 4th, at Calcutta, the wife of W. Bailey, Esq., of a son.
BROWN—June 2nd, at Kussowlie, the wife of C. Brown, Esq., Bi-tant Superintendent of Police, Umballa, prematurely of a daughter who survived her birth only a few hours.
CASE—June 4th, at Ferozepore, the wife of Major C. Case, Bengal Staff Corps, A. C. ommissary-General, of a daughter.
DURANT—May 28, at Sialk, the wife of Mr. W. E. Durant, of a daughter.
GLASS—June 4th, at Fachmarhi, Central Provinces, the wife of Lieut-Colonel Glasfurd, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.
SHAW—June 5th, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Lieut W. Drury Shaw, the Royal Scots, of a son.
SOLANO—May 30th, at Benville, Simla, the wife of Enrique Solano, Esq., of a son.

Marriages.

CHAMARETT—KING—June 5th, at Christ's Church, Jubbulpore, by the Rev. W. Adams, M. A., F. H. Chamarette, of the Postal Department, to Emma Agnes, youngest daughter of Surgeon-Major Thomas King.
SHAW—SIMKINS—June 5th, at St. Andrew's Kirk, by the Rev. A. Walker, Patrick Dunlop Shaw, Barrister-at-Law, and Deputy Coroner of Madras, fourth son of the late William Dalrymple Shaw, of Colcutta, to Ada, only surviving daughter of the late J. S. Simkins, of Madras.
FADDY—DECOURCY—June 1st, at Christ Church, Hushyarpur, by the Rev. C. J. Waterhouse, Charles S. Faddy, eldest son of Major Faddy, Bengal Army, to Annie Rachel, youngest daughter of the late Robert Stuart DeCourcy, of Hushyarpur, India, and Kinsale, Ireland.

Deaths.

CARBERY—May 5th, at sea, on board the S. S. Strathleven, Hugh, son of W. E. Carbery, aged 8 years.
HARCOURT—May 31st at Dacca, Captain J. F. Harcourt, of the "Star of Decca," aged 38 years.
SOLANO—June 1st, at Benville, simla, of croup, Ethel Sophie, the dearly loved child of Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Solano.
SIDEY—June 3rd, at Calcutta, Captain Robert Sidey, of the Steam Ship Paladin, aged 45.
SYKES—June 4th, at Lucknow, Frank Egerton, the beloved infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. W. Sykes, aged four months.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

We learn that the list of honours for Indian officials gazetted on the Queen's Birthday is to be considered the final acknowledgment of services rendered during the Famine ; and the public will, we think, share our surprise at the omission from this list of one name which above all others should have found a place therein. We mean the name of Sir Philip Wodehouse, late Governor of Bombay, which has been quietly consigned to oblivion by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State. It is true that Sir Philip left India more than a year ago, and that public men, when they retire from the scene of their labours, have very speedily, as a rule, good reason to appreciate the force of Rip Van Winkle's bitter exclamation, "How soon we are forgot !" Their successors are too busily engaged, especially in India, in the paramount duty of looking after themselves to have leisure for the grateful recollection of work done by men from whom they have nothing to expect. We have no doubt, therefore, that the omission of Sir Philip Wodehouse's name was due to pure forgetfulness on the part of the Viceroy ; and, with the view of refreshing his Lordship's memory, and so helping to redress a wrong, we propose to tell once again an old story by showing what was the nature of Sir Philip Wodehouse's services.

It is now generally admitted that the principles of Famine relief laid down by the Government of Bombay in the autumn of 1876, and the administrative organisation created for carrying these principles into effect in this Presidency, were equally admirable. Lord Lytton himself acknowledged as much last year by adopting the Bombay policy in lieu of his own and making it applicable to all India, and by taking with him to Madras in August the chief executive officer of the Bombay Famine Department to teach the Madras officials how to deal with a Famine. Now, although undoubtedly Sir Michael Kennedy was the guiding spirit and did the main work of directing Famine relief in this Presidency, it should be remembered that a Governor has great powers and need not be led, and that an obstinate man would decline to be led, while the responsibility of what is done really rests upon him. Sir Philip Wodehouse had very strong pressure put upon him by Mr. F. S. Chapman, his Chief Secretary, to go in for buying grain, and several of the leading Bombay Collectors urged him to take this course ; and it did him great credit that he strongly resisted such advice and warmly supported General Kennedy in enforcing the sound policy of not interfering with private trade. Sir Philip had to take great pains to understand thoroughly all that was put before him, and the main principles for the management of the Famine were only adopted after much discussion ; and he certainly undertook and got through very laborious work—all the more laborious to him as he had to master details of revenue and engineering (especially irrigational) work which to others who had had long experience in the country were comparatively familiar, but which few men at the age of 60 would be capable of making an effort to acquire a knowledge of. But, to say nothing of the difficulties he had to meet and overcome at home, among the officers of his own Government, we can say with confidence, after reading the correspondence in Part III. of the Famine papers presented to Parliament, that but for the firmness and independence of character shown by Sir Philip in maintaining his own views as to the employment of labour on large public works against the hostile criticism of the Government of India, the local Government would have been overruled, and the Famine in this Presidency grossly mismanaged. We have hitherto said nothing about this correspondence, because Bombay, having at last succeeded in getting her own way, could afford to let by gones be bygones ; but we must now refer to it for the purpose of demonstrating the unfairness with which Sir Philip Wodehouse has been treated.

Lord Lytton left Simla on October 16, 1876, to make a tour on the Frontier, leaving the management of Famine affairs during his absence to the President (Sir Henry Norman) in Council. Sir Henry, in his turn, not being conversant with such matters and having other business to attend to, handed over the Famine portfolio to that particularly pompous and inane old gentleman, Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, who with the aid of Mr. T. C. Hope, then Secretary in the Famine Department, did "all "the hard work." This hard work consisted mainly in the preparation of telegrams and despatches, which, so far as the correspondence with the Government of Bombay was concerned, were written in that acrid and galling style of which Mr. Hope is a consummate master, and which had, apparently, for their object to throw cold water on every suggestion made in good faith by Sir Philip Wodehouse and his colleagues, to discredit generally the policy of concentrating famine labour on large works, and to worry the Bombay Government beyond endurance by discussing with an affectation of minute local knowledge which betrayed the hand of Mr. Hope, and successively rejecting as ill-considered and unnecessary, most of the projects in the programme of such works submitted for the approval of the Government of India. Constrained as he was not to throw over his colleagues altogether, Lord Lytton has himself declared that, had he remained at Simla in November and December 1876, he "would have endeavoured so "to qualify or guard the language of the despatch "in favour of minor works as to leave the "Local Governments no possible ground for at "any time supposing themselves to be precluded, "in deference to an established principle, from "commencing relief operations on a large scale "whenever such a course might appear to "them called for by the circumstances with "which they were dealing." In other words, he would have addressed the Government of Bombay in courteous language and left everything practically to their discretion. If, these were his wishes, and if, as he says elsewhere in the Minute already quoted, he had often taken care to correct with his own hand even unimportant letters to the Government of Bombay, in order "to prevent the inadvertent use of any ex- "pression which might appear to him likely to "offend the susceptibilities of correspondents "*predisposed to take offence*," and whose official intercourse with the Government of India had been for some time "not altogether free from "mutual irritation and distrust," it was a most unfortunate blunder on his part to let the delicate task of conducting such correspondence fall, during his absence from the seat of Government, into the hands of Mr. Hope, a gentleman whose capacity for work everyone admires, but who enjoys an unrivalled reputation for saying disagreeable things in the most irritating way, and who is never happy when he is out of a controversy. There were personal reasons, too, of which Lord Lytton could hardly be ignorant, which made the employment of Mr. Hope on this duty specially obnoxious to the Government of Bombay. The natural result followed. The letters from the Government of India became more and more dictatorial and offensive every week, till, when Lord Lytton arrived in Bombay about the middle of December, the consequent irritation had grown to be so great that Sir Philip Wodehouse formally demanded from the Viceroy the withdrawal of certain portions of a letter just received which were interpreted as forbidding the Bombay Government to take action that was urgently required. Lord Lytton, being now advised by Sir John Strachey, who had opportunely arrived from England, that the policy of the Bombay Government was a sound policy, and being further influenced by what he learnt in Bombay from the men actually engaged in the work of Famine relief, persuaded his colleagues at Delhi to recall the offensive letter, and to substitute for it another from which the passages objected to by Sir Philip Wodehouse were omitted. The Viceroy mentioned this fact to Sir Philip on the eve of the latter's departure from Delhi, whither he had gone to attend the Imperial Assemblage, and, says the Viceroy, "I took this occasion "of expressing to His Excellency my "hope that the arrangement thus explained "would terminate a correspondence which could "not be continued without detriment to the "interests of the Empire, under circumstances "of serious difficulty, imperatively demanding "the loyal and energetic co-operation of all its "administrators. His Excellency gave me to "understand that the arrangement in question "was satisfactory to himself and his Govern- "ment, and that the controversy it was intend- "ed to close would be considered by him as set "at rest. My surprise has, therefore, been great "on reading for the first time in the local news- "papers the Resolution of the Bombay Government "to which this and the foregoing minutes have "reference." This is the true imperial style. A Local Government is to let itself be made the sport of the spitefulness and incapacity of a set of presumptuous officials at Simla, and then, when the Viceroy is obliged to own that his colleagues have blundered, it is not to justify itself before the public or reject the responsibility for most mischievous delays. Sir Philip Wodehouse promised not to continue the correspondence with the Government of India, but he did not say he would not defend his policy openly and show he was not to be blame for what had been amiss. What seems to have chiefly annoyed the Government of India was that he should thus expose their divided counsels ; and it is amusing to watch their desperate writhings as they strive to convince the Secretary of State that they were and always had been of one mind, and had framed from the beginning a grand and statesmanlike Famine policy. The truth is, the Viceroy had no policy at all till he reached Bombay. He says himself, ingenuously enough, in one part of his Minute that up to the date of leaving Simla he "neither had formed nor was "competent to form any deeply-seated opinion "on the relative merits of the various "principles which have been from time "to time propounded or adopted for the "management of a great Indian famine in all "its phases, such a task never having come "within the scope of" his "previous ex- "perience." He also owns that, till he arrived at Bombay, he did not become fully conscious "either of the irritation which the corres- "pondence of the preceding month had "occasioned to the Government of Bombay," or of the gravity of the actual state of affairs. His mind had been w

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

A terrible colliery explosion has taken place near Warrington, resulting in the death of 235 miners.

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was adjourned yesterday until the 17th instant on account of the Whitsuntide holidays.

THE CONTINENTAL PRESS ON LORD BEACONSFIELD.

The Continental Press felicitate Lord Beaconsfield on his triumph of policy, and regard the Congress as a brilliant success of English diplomacy.

MAINTENANCE OF PEACE.

The maintenance of peace is regarded as almost a certainty.

The *Times* states that the Anglo-Russian terms are strictly secret, nevertheless they are believed to be most satisfactory.

FRANCE AND THE CONGRESS.

PARIS, JUNE 7.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Waddington, Foreign Minister, replying to a question, said, that France had accepted the invitation to the Congress on the condition that the questions relating to Egypt, Lebanon, and the Holy Places in the East were excluded.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 7.

Constant complaints are being made of the Bulgarians massacring and pillaging the Turks in Bulgaria.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, JUNE 8.

In consequence of the rejection of the Bill for the suppression of Socialist prints and societies, Prussia has brought forward a Bill in the German Federal Council to dissolve the German Parliament.

Arrests for disloyal language continue to be made in Berlin, and domiciliary visits are being made.

DEPARTURE OF LORD BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

Lord Beaconsfield has left London for Berlin to take part in the Congress.

TURKISH DELEGATES AT CONGRESS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 8.

Caratheodari Effendi will be the chief delegate on behalf of Turkey at the Congress instead of Sadyk Pasha, whilst Mehemet Ali will be the second delegate. Both started for Berlin to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JUNE 7, NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	92,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded.....	6,000	do.
Total Week's Sales of Surats	11,000	do.
Amount forwarded	Nil	
Total Week's Imports of Cotton ..	43,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	6,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	332,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	64,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ...	12,000	do.

LONDON, JUNE 7, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.	
Fair Dholleras	5 1-16d.
The Manchester Market has been	16½d.
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-0
8½ lbs. do.	7-1½
40s. Mule Twist	0-9½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..	1-8½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. do.	89½
5 per cent. do.	99½
3 per cent. Consols for Account ...	96
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	111⅜
Bar Silver.....	53⅜ to ½
Total coin in the Bank of France	£83,600,000
Do. Notes in Circulation	£92,300,000

Arrivals.—Palm, St. Olaf and Aibtia.
Departure.—Bavenahoe.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JUNE 9, 11 A.M.

French steamer Amazone, from Suez, arrived.

MADRAS, JUNE 9, 10-50 A.M.

Cable Singapore Saigon right.

MADRAS, JUNE 9, 8-30 P.M.

All communications with Adelaide interrupted 4 p.m. to-day.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 9.

CANNANORE, 5-30 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S, 4; thermometer 84; barometer 29-78. Fall of rain 1¼ cents.

CANWAR.—5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind W. 5; thermometer 90; barometer 29-87. Fall of rain 31 cents. Rain equally from S. W. early morning.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather clear; wind S. W. moderate; thermometer 96.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 8 13-32d.		per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight..1s. 8 23-32d.		,,
Credits, ,, ...1s. 8 31-32d.		,,
Documents, 3 ,, ...1s. 8 11-16d.		,,

OPENING OF THE SUTLEJ BRIDGE AND THE INDUS VALLEY RAILWAY FOR TRAFFIC.

SIR ANDREW CLARKE on behalf of the Viceroy on Saturday last opened the great bridge over the Sutlej with great ceremony, including a special service by the Bishop of Lahore. The bridge was named "Empress Bridge" by Her Majesty's desire, and the Indus Valley Railway was declared open for traffic.

THE monsoon still holds off in Bombay, though the wind blows steadily from the south-west, and the heat is very great. A correspondent at Mahableshwur, writing on Saturday, says:—"The clouds and mists are rolling up over the ghauts, and wise men say we shall have rain on the 10th. The exodus begins next week. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs leave for Poona, on the 13th; the Governor remains, I believe, till the 15th."

THE *Times of India* of Saturday treats its readers to another leading article on the Kotah "massacre," or "tragedy" as it is now called. Apparently, our contemporary would have had the English officers look on while peaceful traders were murdered by dacoits, rather than answer the appeal of the police for help. One remark made by the *Times of India* is that "a regard for justice cannot be an English." No; but what we complain of is our contemporary's eagerness to make a parade of cheap magnanimity by raising a hue and cry against English officers who simply did what seemed the right thing to do in an emergency, and denouncing them as foolhardy and bloodthirsty ruffians. The *Times of India* affects to be very proud of itself for having the courage to speak evil even of English gentlemen; but the sentimental cant of the day makes it an easy, though it may still be an infamous, thing for an English journalist in India to slander and persecute any Englishman who does not happen to hold a high official position in this country.

It has become known, by the resolution passed at the meeting of the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, held on Thursday last, that the o[illegible] of nine lacs of rupees made by Government f[illegible] purchase of that Company's property [illegible]en rejected, and the directors have been empowered to treat with Government for sale by arbitration. A meeting of the Mazagon Company is to be held to-day to consider the offer of sixteen lacs made to them, and it is rumoured that similar resolutions will be passed. The acquisition of the Colaba Company's wharfage rights on the terms proposed by Government appears also to have fallen through, so that the completion of the scheme proposed by Government in March last cannot be effected on the lines adopted. The decision of the proprietors of the Sassoon Dock is not yet known, but it is rumoured that in the first place they named their lowest selling price at a figure higher than Government have offered. The only step hitherto made towards the purchase of the whole foreshore has been the acceptance by the Apollo Press Company of the offer of four and three-quarter lacs of rupees made for that Company's property, but as that was made conditional on obtaining the sanction of the Government of India, it is doubtful whether a sale can be said to have been effected. The idea seems to be gaining ground among the foreshore owners, that arbitration would be a fairer method of arriving at the prices which should be paid than any individual opinions that could be taken as to the real value, the circumstances attending the foreshore disputes being so complicated as to render mere opinion a very unsafe guide. As the Land Acquisition Act, under which alone the Government can obtain possession of the properties if the owners refuse to sell them, provides that recourse shall be had to arbitration, it is not improbable that Government will acquiesce in the proposal now brought forward.

By further telegraphic advice from Kurrachee we learn that eight persons have been murdered by the Belooch sepoy at Hydrabad, and that five were wounded, some severely. The sepoy is 25 years of age, and has been five years in the army. He died of his wound on Thursday.

THE *Pioneer* hears that Lieutenant G. G. Brittan, of the 62nd Regiment, shot himself on Saturday morning at Morar, where he was stationed with his Regiment. Further particulars of his death have not yet reached us.

COLONEL DAVIES, Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, has proceeded to South East Wynaad, and will enquire regarding the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Fuller. We trust some clue will be obtained to this painful matter. The whole country around Gudalur and the various paths leading to Davala as well as the abandoned and old shafts with which the place abounds, have all been carefully searched, but without the least trace of the missing gentleman.

THE accident which occurred to Lieutenant Porteous, at Gonab, and which was mentioned by us the other day, turns out to be a very serious one. Dr. Harrison, attached to the Landour Depôt, started off to the relief of the unfortunate gentleman, and brought in his patient a few days ago, and we now learn the extent of his injuries from slipping over a nasty *khud*. He has no less than seven teeth knocked out, his arm is broken in two places, side much hurt, but no ribs broken, and face seriously bruised. The unfortunate gentleman is out of danger, and is doing as well as can be expected at the Landour hospital.

IT is rumoured, says the Lahore paper, that Mr. J. T. Christie, District Superintendent of Police at Jhelum, has been summoned to Simla, with a view, it is said, to his being appointed head of a body of secret police, with the organization of which he is to be intrusted. Mr. Christie has often done the State good service by his detective ability, and should the Government have decided upon forming a special body of detective police, no better officer could be selected to direct and supervise them.

THE Lahore paper says—"We regret exceedingly to hear of the death at Mentone of Captain R. B. Lockwood, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry. It will be remembered by many of our readers that this officer accompanied Colonel Macgregor in his arduous journey from the coast of Mekran to the river Helmund at the beginning of last year. When Captain Lockwood left London at the end of 1876, he looked as fit for his adventurous undertaking as his friends could have wished. But the hardships inseparable from traversing the mountains of Armenia and Kurdistan in the winter, and the privations and exposure to which he and his companion were subjected, would seem to have been too great for his constitution. In recording his lamented death, we may truly say that it is a loss to the service. At once earnest and intelligent, high-minded and manly, his career could hardly have failed to be a distinguished one; and in penning these few words as a tribute to his memory, we do so in sorrowful acknowledgment of genuine worth too soon departed from amongst us."

THE *Pioneer*—Major Goldie, of the 6th Dragoon Guards, who has recently been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-Quarters, in the place of Lieutenant Colonel Warren, is an officer who appears to have seen as much service, both staff and regimental, as any officer of his standing in the army. He was with the 9th Lancers in all the actions in which they shared throughout the Mutiny. When with the 16th Lancers, at Madras, he was chosen for the staff and served as Brigade Major for nearly five years, under Sir Frederick Haines, then commanding the Division at Bangalore. Major Goldie owes his present appointment mainly to the high estimate which the General then formed of his zeal and ability; though in some degree to the fact that a British cavalry officer was required at Army Head-Quarters. Moreover, the appointment was made by the Commander-in-Chief in India and by his Excellency solely and wholly. We make this distinct statement on the above subject with due authority: but at the same time with considerable doubt as to the expediency of noticing in any shape the persistent libels which have been published with regard to it.

WE hear, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, that orders have been sent to the Commissioners of the Jullundur district in the N.-W.P. afflicted by famine, to hold a searching inquiry into the cause of the enormous increase in the mortality which, without any epidemic, marked the course of last winter. The Government of those provinces was originally disposed to ascribe the deaths to cold; and doubtless cold is a powerful agent when the frames on which it acts are devoid of proper clothing and enfeebled by a long period of starvation. But it seems evident that, on reconsideration, the Government has seen that the reasons of the want of clothing and food still remain to be accounted for."

MISS HOY, Lady Superintendent of the Female School at Jabalpur, has passed the examination in Marathi in the higher standard.

THE *Englishman*—The supplement to the last *Gazette of India* contains some interesting statistics of the number of servants of all races employed on the different railway lines in India. The grand total for 7,278 miles of line is 132,040, or between eight and nine individuals per mile. Of these 132,040 persons, 125,040 are natives, 3,319 are Eurasians, and 3,607 are Europeans. Again, of the total number 8,837, of whom 8,257 are natives, 271 Eurasians, and 309 Europeans are employed in the department of general administration; 91,616 of whom 29,339 are natives, 1,233 Eurasians, and 1,044 Europeans, in the traffic and telegraph departments; 52,259 of whom 51,631 are natives, 248 Eurasians, and 380 Europeans in the engineer's department; and 39,328 of whom 35,887 are natives, 1,567 Eurasians, and 1,874 Europeans, in the locomotive and carriage departments. The first thing that strikes us about these figures is the enormously large proportion of natives, not only in the total, but in every individual branch of the work. In fact, it may almost be said that the working of the railways is practically in the hands of the natives of the country,—in some cases, but not in all, under European supervision. The insignificant number of Eurasians employed is hardly less striking. In one department alone—Traffic and Telegraph—does it exceed that of the Europeans. Turning again to the statistics of casualties, we find that among an average number of 3,513 Europeans employed in the year ending 30th September 1877, there were 83 deaths, while among an average number of 3,319 Eurasians employed there were only 39 deaths, giving about half as high a death-rate for Eurasians as for Europeans. The dismissals were 289 and 256 respectively, showing no great disparity between the two classes.

THE *Statesman*—We learn from a private correspondent that there was a serious outbreak in Burrisal Jail on the 2nd instant. At about 1 p.m. the residents were startled by the news that the prisoners had mutinied. It seems that some 18 long-term convicts managed to escape, having laid the guard *hors-de-combat*. All the men had hand-cuffs and fetters on. The District Superintendent of Police was on the spot, and by his order the fugitives were fired upon, and three men were killed on the spot, while two others were mortally wounded. Three were less severely hurt, but their lives are in danger. This took place just after 1 p. m., but the unfortunate survivors were not sent to the hospital before 4 p. m. "We examined the three dead and two dying bodies who lay on the roadside," says our informant, "and found that they were all hit on the back side." This fact, the writer logically concludes, "shows that the men were bent rather on flying than on resistance." One man's jaw was pierced by a bayonet. The two men who were left in the agonies of death on the roadside and under the burning sun, lay there until Mr. Clay came to the spot and ordered them to be taken to the hospital. Our correspondent adds,—"I give you an unvarnished account of the facts. Now I would ask whether the prisoners whose hands and feet were fettered and cuffed, were fit targets for the musketry exercises of the police, and why they could not have been arrested without the use of the guns. In broad daylight it was impossible for these madmen to escape. Why were the men ill-treated if they were captured? Was there any occasion for the police to use their bayonets? The Magistrate, Mr. Clay, has not at all approved of the conduct of the police." Another correspondent gives the following further details of this affair:—"The attempt was a very bold one, being made in open day at noon. At the time, the jailor was away, having to give evidence in the Judge's Court; the sub-jailor had also left the jail to go to eat, and the head warder was in charge. Thirteen, if not more, of the prisoners, who were, I understand, mostly convicted dacoits and desperate men, had formed their plan to follow the prisoners, who, at twelve o'clock, went out to fetch water when the wicket gate was opened. One of these men, having got through the little gate, assaulted the sentry with a *dha*, and disarmed him, and at once broke off his fetters; the other men in league with him followed, and they were soon outside the jail, and helping to free each other from their chains. Some of the water carrying prisoners seemed at first disposed also to escape, but on seeing the police-guard coming in pursuit, they altered their minds and returned to the jail. Two of the others were also secured near the jail, but seventeen men made off, scouring, as they went, bamboo staves, with which they now and then fought with the police guard which pursued them. They continued their fight for nearly a mile from the jail, and were approaching some jungle, in which pursuit would have been difficult. The police then used their guns, and, firing, killed three men at once, and wounded ten or twelve others, who were then re-arrested. One man has, for the present, got clean away. Of the prisoners wounded, one has since died, and another is in a precarious state, and is not likely to recover. One of the warders was severely beaten, and one or two of the constables on guard were hurt, but not, I believe, seriously. Of course, there will be a thorough inquiry into this sad affair. The jail is far too full. I understand there are nearly seven hundred prisoners cooped up in this jail, many of these men being sentenced for life, or for a long term of years. They are reckless, daring men, accustomed to deeds of lawless violence and careless of life. A new jailor has recently been appointed, and it is said the rule he has maintained among the prisoners has incensed them against him, and was one of the causes of the outbreak."

THE new Judge of the Calcutta High Court, Mr. H. S. Cunningham, who is at present engaged on the Famine Committee at Simla, has not abandoned his taste for literary pursuits. Mr. Cunningham lately read before a select audience at Government House an unchristened comedy, the plot of which is modern, and said to be very clever. It will probably be produced at the Simla Theatre.

THE Hongkong paper says that "the Russians have made great preparations for the protection of Vladivostock. There are at present 4,500 cavalry and 1,000 infantry at Nisriski, 1,500 infantry at Amoorski, and 2,500 infantry, 600 artillery, and 2,500 marines in the eastern part of Siberia. There are four men-of-war on the sea, and the entrance of the port is stocked with torpedoes. Whenever a vessel arrives, it is piloted into port by a man-of-war, to enable it to pick its way without coming into collision with a torpedo."

MURDER OF A BOY BRIDEGROOM.

LUCKNOW, JUNE 2.

Your readers will, I am sure, be pained to hear of a sad occurrence which lately took place here in connection with a gay wedding. On the 20th ultimo, the only daughter of Moonshee Kaliprokas, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, was married to the son of Lala Gourie Shunker of Unao. After the nuptials had been performed with due *eclat* and elemnity, the bridegroom was conveyed to the assembly which was being entertained with a nautch. About day-break the boy, who was quite exhausted by having kept up the whole night, felt inclined to retire. Accordingly he went in a palanquin to the house assigned for the temporary residence of the bridal party. As he was walking up the stairs, quite off his guard, he received his death-wound at a distance of a few paces from companions immediately gave an alarm, on which several persons came to the spot, and lost no time in securing surgical assistance. Three days after, in order to remove some weakness owing to the excessive loss of blood, the treatment of Dakima was resorted to as being thought more efficacious than that of allopathic doctors. Despite the so-called skill of the hakims, the boy breathed his last on the 29th after lingering for a week. The fate of the girl widow, who is hardly yet of age, to comprehend the nature of the irreparable loss she has suffered, can be better imagined than described. Perhaps she did not even see the face of her departed husband, yet according to cruel custom she must lead the wretched life of a Hindu widow as long as she lives! A maternal uncle of the deceased has been apprehended as the perpetrator of this most atrocious villainy. He is in lock-up, and the case is in course of investigation by the City Magistrate. It is said that he was led to the commission of this ruthless act by a revengeful spirit, with a view to make his brother-in-law pay with his son's life the penalty of failure to redeem the promise he [the boy's father] had made to take the former back on the present occasion into the bosom of society from which he had been cast off long ago.

IRRIGATION WORKS IN A NATIVE STATE.

JEYPORE, MAY 27.

MY visit to Jeypore has been well-timed, for I have seen both the city and its people all clothed in their holiday attire. In former letters to you, I have referred to the many and various improvements which the ruler of this interesting territory has carried out, with the assistance of the able officers which Government has lent to him, but each succeding visit furnishes some new work or some improvement for my admiration. The grand irrigation scheme which Colonel Jacob, the Executive Engineer has in hand, are most interesting, especially at this time when the word 'famine' is on every one's lips, proving how much may be done, and is being done here, to avert drought. And the thought has more than crossed my mind, that if so much can be done in this direction, in a Native State, what might not the Supreme Government be able to carry out, if its sole object were the good of the people, and did its chief officers think less of self-aggrandisement and manufacturing rajahs and their attendants. Even the Maharajah and his durbar in fact spare no money over their public works, and I have been informed that the outlay in this one State under this head equals that of all the other States in Rajpootana put together. For instance, in one district alone on irrigation alone was two lakhs and twenty-six thousand rupees, and on miscellaneous improvements more than a lakh and-a-half; this year on the former a lakh and-a-half, on the latter two lakhs, and the total expenditure for the two years, five and-a-half lakhs, and five lakhs, respectively, for public works, carried out under European superintendence. One naturally looks for results in the matter of income upon observing so comparatively large an expenditure as is found under head of irrigation, and it is extremely satisfactory to find that the returns for water are very promising, annually increasing very largely,—the best proof of course of the way in which the zemindar receives the boon. Thus, I find from a rough memo. which has been put by my hands, that the number of distinct irrigation works (separate schemes) in this State, is no less than eighty-five, all commenced, and completed (many of them) within the last 10 years, having cost in round numbers as many lakhs of rupees, and irrigating, about 48,000 beeghas; and realizing in the year ending August 31st, 1877, Rs. 22,500, and in the preceding year, Rs. 10,700, thus showing a very great increase. These last returns being from accounts furnished from the books of the Raj, one may reasonably conclude that the case is not over stated, and it must be borne in mind that this return from produce, and water, is, so to speak, at the very commencement of the business, because many of the works have not yet begun to pay anything.—*Correspondent of the Statesman.*

ENCOUNTER WITH A LEOPARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STATESMAN."

SIR,—I send the following account of a "kill" which may perhaps interest your sporting readers. The quiet neighbourhood of Churrunpore Colliery, belonging to Messrs. Apear and Co., had for some days past been in a state of intense alarm, and was exposed to consternation at the news of a "man-eater" being at large. During the short space of 8 hours on the 1st instant, he had caused great havoc among the cattle of the adjoining villages, severely mauled four men and killed one. The news of this did not take long to travel to Churrumpore, and the assistants there Messrs. Agabeg, Mackertich, Shircore, and Martin, hearing of it, at once started out in search of the beast. The villagers who previous to the appearance of the above gentleman on the ground, had, through fear kept their houses, now turned out in over-whelming numbers, armed with hatchets, bamboos, swords, and other weapons, to render assistance. By the time a multitude had gathered, the footprints of the beast were traced to a *pepul* tree, looking up which it was found to be a full-grown male leopard. The four gentlemen above-named could hardly be said to have been prepared for the occasion, when bullets were hurriedly manufactured of wrought-iron and a few pieces of lead beaten with the hammer into a variety of shapes and sizes. They had among them only two guns, and these were in the hands of Messrs. Agabeg and Martin, who took up their stand at the foot of the tree, watching the movements of the animal, who had comfortably lodged himself among the branches in fancied concealment. A tremendous noise was kept up by the large concourse of people who had by this time surrounded the tree within a radius of about 100 yards, with a view to surprise the beast, he was thought necessary to fire at him in order to disturb his composure, and Mr. Agabeg forthwith raised his gun and fired, when, most unfortunately, the charge burst the gun just above the lock and lodged the powder in his left hand, which was for a time disabled. The look of the gun flew past within two inches of his head. He was immediately removed to the bungalow where he was carefully attended to, and he is now in a fair way of recovering from the shock. Thus Mackertich, Shircore and Martin were left to themselves with only *one* gun, and Mackertich finding the animal still unmoved, raised his gun and with a well directed aim lodged two small bullets in the brute. This was followed by a second and third shot from Mackertich's gun, but the animal still remained, and to avoid access to his indignation at the idea of being "peppered" he kept tearing the branches off the tree. By this time a second and a third gun reached the spot from Seebpore and Dhadka Collieries. Mr. Shircore armed himself with one of these, and having charged it with a conical bullet, aimed at the brute and shot him through the chest. This served to rouse the animal, and immediately after he sprang from branch to branch and then on to the ground, reaching which he made way towards Mr. Shircore, whom he pursued for some distance; the former seeing the danger he was exposed to, turned sharply round and with an energetic blow turned him away. Mr. Mackertich, who was following the animal closely, beaned his left object for parts, and was the animal approached him he raised his gun, and with the buttend of it dealt the brute a blow that prostrated it. A cooly that stood by then administered a few smart blows with a large *laithy* he held in his hand. Martin now ran forward armed with a sword, wherewith he hastened the last moments of the unfortunate leopard, which measured 6 feet 10in. at the end to tip of tail as he lay on the ground.

Assensole, 4th June. YOUNG NIMROD.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

EGYPT.

(Times' Correspondent.)

ALEXANDRIA, May 4.

THE passage of the Indian contingent through the Suez Canal *en route* for Malta is expected with much interest, and I am able to add one or two facts to my notes about it last week. The hiring of so many sailing vessels as transports, which has been much criticized on account of the extra difficulties with sailing vessels in the Canal, is not without a good reason. A considerable cavalry force comes with the contingent, and the accommodation on board a sailing vessel for horses is much better than that afforded by a steamer. The whole length of the ship between decks can be fitted with stalls. This is why half the transports are sailing vessels. The steamers with them bring them in tow. The fleet comes in three divisions, and by the 7th all are expected to arrive off Suez, when they will at once enter the Canal. The little town of Suez is already in great excitement. The construction of the Canal robbed it of its old transport trade, half the houses are empty, and its population has shrunk to about 5,000 inhabitants. This event will bring back for a moment some of the old animation. The military hospital which the English built in the time of the Abyssinian war is being put in order on the chance of any sick arriving; while 150,000 gallons of water are to be in readiness for the ships, and the four floating tanks at Suez will put them on board in three journeys. The preparations for this supply of water furnish a curious proof of the respect shown by the British authorities for the religious prejudices of the native Indian troops. The water is generally conveyed from shore to tank and from tank to ship by means of leathern hose. But the leather might by viewed with dislike, just as were the famous greased cartridges; so new canvas hose has been ordered specially, and is now being got ready at Suez. Coal is ready for delivery at Port Said, which has become a great coaling station. Three British Ironclads will meet the fleet there.

Very naturally, a visit of British ships and soldiers, even in passing, has set speculation going once more as to the chances of a British occupation of Egypt, although all people in authority negative its possibility. With perfect good sense, they assure us England will not set the example of wrongful appropriation, and they answer the argument of benefit to the people by pointing out that it is an odd fashion of commencing a moral crusade of amelioration by an act of unlawful force. However, the talk is worthy of some little attention, especially as it has gained force in the last two days by the coming arrival of three ironclads at Port Said. Only yesterday I heard an elaborate discussion of our Egyptian defences. Port Said and Suez, it was said, are both without defences, either of casemates or earthworks, and the Canal would fall as easily as a ripe pear into the hands of any great naval Power that had a fancy for it. Damietta and Rosetta, though each has its fort mounted with Armstrong guns, would not offer any serious resistance to an ironclad of recent construction. The two forts at Aboukir could be silenced with similar ease. The coast being thus secured, the only strongly fortified place, Alexandria, could be attacked on its weakest side—that is, from the land—and would easily be reduced to submission by the stoppage of the Mehmoudieh Canal, which supplies the city with water. There used to be within the walls some 200 cisterns, constructed in the days of Roman occupation, but three quarters of these have been allowed to go to ruin, and the remaining fourth are not kept filled with water. In fact, said my friends, Egypt could be conquered under a weak, and her only real strength lies in her virtual neutralization, the result of the opposing interests of the European Powers. But those who would like to see an occupation forget what a strength that neutralization gives.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FIRST ARMY CORPS.

(Whitehall Review.)

WE have received from an official source the following information with regard to the constitution of the First Army Corps. The details may be implicitly relied upon, and show the corps which would be required to embark on service, their present commanders, and the date of their last return from abroad. They are as follows, *viz*:—

1st Dragoon Guards (Lieut-Col. Alexander commanding) returned from India in July, 1866.

4th Dragoon Guards (Lieut-Col. Gunter), returned from the Crimea in July, 1856.

5th Dragoon Guards (Lieut-Col. Marsland), returned from the Crimea in May, 1856.

1st Dragoons (Lieut-Col. Graham), returned from the Crimea in May, 1856.

8th Hussars (Lieut-Col. Mussenden), returned from India in May, 1864.

17th Lancers (Col. Lowe), returned from India in May, 1865.

2nd battalion Grenadier Guards (Col. Sturt), returned from Canada in October, 1842.

2nd battalion Coldstream Guards (Col. FitzRoy), returned from Canada in October, 1842.

1st battalion Scots Guards (Col. Fletcher, C.M.G.), returned from the Crimea in July, 1856.

2nd battalions 4th Regiment (Col. Bigge), returned from Mauritius in July, 1867.

2nd battalion 6th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Feilden), returned from Jamaica in May, 1867.

2nd battalion 10th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Byron), returned from Rangoon in February, 1873.

2nd battalion 14th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Warren), returned from Australia in June, 1870.

26th Cameronians (Lieut-Cols Collins), returned from India in January, 1875.

29th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Davis), returned from Barbadoes in April, 1873.

30th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Hutton), returned from Nova Scotia in June, 1869.

41st Regiment (Lieut-Col Allan), returned from Bengal in July 1865.

52nd Light Infantry (Lieut-Col. Barwell) returned from Gibraltar in October, 1874.

58th Regiment (Col. Whitehead), returned from India in March, 1874.

2nd battalion 60th Rifles (Lieut-Col. Pemberton), returned from Aden in December, 1872.

78th Highlanders (Lieut-Col Warren), returned from Nova Scotia in December, 1871.

86th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Adams), returned from Gibraltar in October, 1864.

93rd Highlanders (Lieut-Col. Knollys), returned from India in March, 1870.

99th Regiment (Lieut-Col. Welman), returned from the Cape in September, 1869.

1st battalion Rifle Brigade (Lieut-Col. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught), returned from Canada in September, 1870.

3rd battalion Rifle Brigade (Lieut-Col. Stephens), returned from India in January, 1872.

The following regiments of Militia, affiliated with the corps above mentioned, are those which would in the first instance be permanently embodied in case of war, viz:—

The Royal Bucks (Col. Pratt, late Captain 67th Foot), head-quarters, High Wycombe.

The Royal Glamorgan (Lieut-Col. Gould, late Lieut 31st Foot), at Cardiff.

The Hereford (Col. Berington), at Hereford.

1st Royal Lancashire (Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, late Captain Grenadier Guards), at Lancaster.

5th Royal Lancashire (Lieut-Col. Thursby, late Lieut 90th Foot), at Burnley.

Royal North Lincoln (Lieut-Col. the Right Hon Lord Monson), at Lincoln.

Royal South Lincoln (Col Moore), at Grantham.

Royal London (Col Sir W. A. Rose), at Finsbury.

2nd Royal Middlesex (Col Maycock, late Lieut 6th Dragoons), at Barnet.

Northumberland (Lieut-Col Earl Percy), at Alnwick.

Oxford (Colonel the Hon. A. S. A. Annesley, late 16th Lancers), at Oxford.

1st Royal Tower Hamlets (Lieut-Col Somerset, late Lieutenant 13th Foot), at Dalston.

2nd Royal Tower Hamlets (Lieut-Col Halkett, late Captain 71st Foot), at Victoria Park Square.

1st Warwick (Lieut-Col Grimston, late Captain 19th Foot), at Warwick.

2nd Warwick (Lieut-Col Perkins), at Warwick.

Worcester (Col Norbury, late Captain 6th Dragoon Guards), at Worcester.

4th West York (Colonel Pollard, late 17th Foot), at Leeds.

Royal Aberdeen Highlanders (Lieut-Col Innes,) at Aberdeen.

1st Royal Lanark (Lieut-Col Cochrane), at Hamilton.

Royal Antrim Rifles (Colonel the Marquis of Donegall, K.P., G.C.H., late 7th Hussars, A.D.C.), at Belfast.

Royal North Down (Col. Craig), at Newtownards.

Royal South Down (Col. Forde, late 67th Foot), at Downpatrick.

A NEW MODE OF PREACHING CHRISTIANITY.—The public at Umballa, says a news letter, "have been surprised of late by a notice announcing the arrival of a European from the Upper Provinces, and his intention of exhibiting the inhabitants of this city by exhibiting the wonders of the magic lantern free of charge. They could not divine why he had taken such trouble while expecting no reward in return. At 7 p.m. he began the entertainment by showing the temples and sacred places of worship of the Hindus, which men could reach only with great difficulty and trouble. The legends connected with these were explained by a Brahman who was with him. In this way the Jain and Mahomedan holy places were shown and explained. When the gathering became larger he showed large pictures of many of all the saints mentioned in the Old and the New Testament, reciting their history in simple language, and admonishing the audience to accept Christ for their salvation, and to eschew the nonsensical and useless creed of their fore-fathers, and adopt in their stead good and useful ones."

FORESHADOWING OF THE PHONOGRAPH.—Colonel Yule writes to the (London) *Athenæum* as follows:—"Does not the following look very like a foreshadowing of the phonograph? I know not if it has been noticed before. The passage occurs in the very interesting autobiographical memoir of Robert Lindsay, of the Bengal Civil Service (afterwards of Balcarres), in that precious collection called the 'Lives of the Lindsay's' (vol. iii. p. 219):—'A few miles below Patna I fell in with a boat belonging to an old Dacca acquaintance, Mr. David B. Without any ceremony I went on board, but was at first unable to access to the cabin I expected. After some time my friend made his appearance, but there was a hesitation in his manner which showed that my visit was not altogether well timed. As the door of his cabin was half open, I had a glance of the interior. 'Hollo David!' said I, 'what is this you are about? You have got carpenters at work,—as I am alive, you are in the musical line!' David was evidently discomposed at my blunt manner, but recovering himself, 'The truth is,' he replied, 'have been trying to arrange a plan I have long had in contemplation. I will upon a promise of secrecy, give you an outline of my plan. Those bungling rascals, by their defective short-hand writing, mutilate and destroy the effect of Mr. Pitt's and Mr. Fox's best speeches in Parliament, so that no one can follow closely beyond his nez, object to pursue, and was the animal approached him he raised his gun, and with the buttend of it dealt the brute a blow that prostrated it. A cooly that stood by then administered a few smart blows with a large *laithy* he held in his hand. Martin now ran forward armed with a sword, wherewith he hastened the last moments of the unfortunate leopard, which measured 6 feet 10in. at the end to tip of tail as he lay on the ground.

Assensole, 4th June. YOUNG NIMROD.

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Assensole, 4th June. YOUNG NIMROD.

LORD ROSEBERY'S MARRIAGE.

IN the House of Convocation on May 15, the Rev. Prebendary Ainslie, Henstridge, obtained permission to read *in extenso* the following petition.

To the Very Reverend the Prolocutor, the Very Reverend the Deans, the Venerable Archdeacons, and the Reverend Proctors of the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury in Session assembled.—The humble petition of the undersigned Charles Gutch, B.D., priest of the diocese of London, and incumbent of St. Cyprian's St. Marylebone, sheweth: 1. That two persons, one of them a Jewess, were married by civil contract before the Superintendent Registrar of St. George's, Hanover-square, on March 20 last. 2. That subsequently, on the same day, these two persons, being married, presented themselves at Christ Church Mayfair, for the solemnising of their union with the marriage service of the Church of England. 3. That a price of this diocese did then and there read the Church's service, with them, and did therefore, according to that service, bless them in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. 4. That this use of the service for one

number of their men without increasing the number of their officers. In and after great wars the German battalions suffered from the paucity of officers. How much more would our battalions suffer from the same cause if we adopted the same system of four companies? In Germany every class of society was tapped for the supply of the army. In this country we had to recruit from the uneducated class, and, therefore, our army would be more injuriously affected by a paucity of officers. The German system for this country had two classes of advocates—educated students of war like his gallant friend Colonel Clive, and army reformers who knew nothing at all about the army or military matters, but who took up the proposed change as a matter of economy. He regretted that the sincere but, as he believed, mistaken views of the first class was a source of such support to the second. A large company system was now less applicable than at any former time, because of the wide formation of attacking lines, and the great noise of modern small arms. He held it to be bad in large wars; but in small wars, such as that in which this great country was almost always engaged, it was particularly unsuitable.

A vote of thanks to Colonel Clive closed the proceedings.

NOTICES.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

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(BREAKFAST)

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*The Civil Service Gazette.*

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Wilkinson's Essence of Fluid Extract of

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A vote of thanks to Colonel Clive closed the proceedings.

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NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE can only be procured through the above appointed Agents who will supply on liberal terms.

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NOTICES.

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Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The* GUIDE *has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Monsoon alterations in the B. B. & C. I. R. Co.'s Passenger Time Tables, which comes into force from the 5th of this month, will be seen in this Guide.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars.
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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following AGENTS,

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Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Bhosawul.....Railway Refreshment Room,
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)....."Ceylon Observer" Office.
Dopiaise.....Cursetjee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore ....Kellner & Co.
London .....G. Street, 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circu E. C.
Madras .....Higginbotham & Co.; Gants Brothers, Adelphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund....."Neilgherry Courier" Office.
Poona .....Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Royal Family Hotel.
Shahabad .....Refreshment Room,
Secunderabad ..Cursetjee & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

The issue of this Guide for the current month (August, 1877,) is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting so much correct information.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,

LONDON, BORDEAUX,

BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

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The REFORM.	The SIMLA UNITED SERVICE.	The NYNEE TAL.	The DIBOUGARH.
The WINDHAM.	The LUCKNOW UNITED SERVICE.	The HIMALAYA.	The TUTICORIN.
The ATHENÆUM.		The SIRHIND.	
The WESTERN INDIA.		The CAWNPORE.	
The BENGAL.		The ASAKAN.	

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The Apollinaris Co.'s Natural Mineral Waters.
Messrs. Wachter & Co.'s Plume Champagne.
Messrs. Read Bros'. Bass's Champagne Ale.
Messrs. Leal Bros. and Co. of Madeira.
The Bellthal Natural Mineral Water.
Henkes' Aromatic Schnapps.

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LONDON OFFICES:—5, ADELPHI TERRACE, W. C., AND 3 NEW LONDON STREET, E. C.
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36	12		AMONTILLADO A 1. rare, and 10 years' old ..... gold seal	38	8
35	0		AMONTILLADO, choice and superior ..... black seal	36	8
26	4		MONTILLA, extra pale and very dry ..... black seal	27	8
27	4		AMOROSO, full flavoured, sound, pale ..... black seal	28	8
24	8		VINO PURO, very pale, dry ..... blue seal	25	8
23	8		OLOROSO, nutty and dry ..... green seal	24	8
21	8		MANZANILLA ..... red seal	22	8
20	12		PALE, medium dry ..... yellow seal	21	8
19	12		VINO DE PASTO, remarkably pale and very dry ..... pink seal	20	8
16	12		A GOOD DINNER WINE ..... white seal	17	8
16	12		MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavour ..... yellow seal	17	8
35	12		MADEIRA, E. I., very superior, two voyages ..... black seal	37	8
31	0		MADEIRA, excellent Wine ..... red seal	32	8
			PORT.		
35	0	...	OLD CRUSTED, very choice (some years in bottle)	36	8 ...
25	4	27 4	INVALID'S, gold Capsule	26	8 28 8
21	8	23 8	DESSERT WINE, superior black seal, soft and mature	22	8 23 8
18	12	20 12	A GOOD FULL WINE, red seal	19	8 21 8
22	8	...	SACRAMENTAL WINE, St. MARTIN'S MALAGA	23	8 ...
			SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.		
40	3	42 9	HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, medium dry	42	0 44 8
30	11	33 1	HOCK, SPARKLING RUDESHEIMER, very choice	32	0 34 8
28	12	...	HOCK, excellent Wine, recommended	30	0 ...
40	3	42 9	MOSELLE, NONPAREIL (extra quality)	42	0 44 8
30	11	33 1	MOSELLE, MUSCATEL (very choice)	32	0 34 8
28	12	...	MOSELLE, excellent Wine, recommended	30	0 ...
			CHAMPAGNE.		
47	0	50 0	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine	49	0 52 0
48	0	50 12	WACHTER'S "PRINCE OF WALES'" BRAND	50	0 53 0
29	12	...	Ditto ditto, per hamper of 24 half-pints	31	0 ...
40	4	43 0	FINE DRY SPARKLING	42	0 45 0
37	12	41 12	GOOD SPARKLING (Star)	38	8 43 8
30	8	32 10	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's) light, particularly dry	32	0 34 0
22	12	24 8	CARTE ROUGE	23	8 25 8
24	0	...	FINEST SPARKLING SAUMUR	25	0 ...
			BORDEAUX—Red.		
31	0	33 0	CHATEAU or MOUTON ..... (After Dinner Wines)	32	8 34 8
26	4	28 4	" RAUZAN ..... (After Dinner Wines)	27	8 29 8
23	8	25 8	" PALMER ..... (After Dinner Wines)	24	8 26 8
20	8	22 8	" LA ROSE ..... (After Dinner Wines)	21	8 23 8
17	12	19 12	St. JULIEN ..... (After Dinner Wines)	18	8 20 8
15	12	17 12	CANTENAC ..... (After Dinner Wines)	16	8 18 8
14	0	15 12	ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite ..... (After Dinner Wines)	14	8 16 8
11	8	13 8	PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Breakfast ..... (After Dinner Wines)	12	0 14 0
11	0	13 0	PAUILLAC do. do. ..... (After Dinner Wines)	11	8 13 8
			BORDEAUX—White.		
22	8	24 8	HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor, Red	23	8 25 8
17	12	19 12	SAUTERNE (Barsac) light, white capsule	18	8 20 8
14	8	...	GRAVES	15	0 ..
			BURGUNDY—Red.		
30	8	32 8	CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies	32	0 34 0
25	0	26 12	NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	26	0 28 0
21	0	23 0	VOLNAY, strongly recommended	22	0 24 0
17	12	...	BRAUNE, or MACON, soft delicate flavor	18	8 ...
37	4	39 4	SPARKLING Red Burgundy	39	0 41 0
			BURGUNDY—White.		
25	0	26 12	CHABLIS, La Moutonne, fine White	26	0 28 0
16	12	18 12	CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	17	8 19 0
18	4	...	VERMUTH	19	0 ...
			CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.		
24	12		Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy ..... *	25	8
13	4		" in Flasks ..... *	13	12
18	0		" Half Flasks ..... *	8	4
16	8		White Capsule, delicate flavor ..... **	27	8
14	4		" in Flasks ..... **	14	12
30	0		Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale ..... ***	31	0
16	0		" in Flasks ..... ***	16	0
32	12		Black Capsule, old, pale ..... ****	34	0
17	4		" in Flasks ..... ****	18	0
42	4		Black Capsule, extra superior, rare 20 years old	44	0
21	4		RUM, the finest old Jamaica	22	0
24	12		" extra quality	25	8
19	8		" fine "Pineapple"	20	0
21	4		GIN, London Old Tom, first quality	22	0
21	4		FIELD'S GIN	22	0
22	4		WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure	23	0
24	12		" Scotch, fine, old, pure, extra quality	25	8
17	8		GENEVA, in flasks, the best	18	0
17	8		SCHNAPPS SCHIEDAM AROMATIC, Anti-Dyspeptic Cordial	18	0
			STILL GERMAN WINES.		
46	4	48 4	HOCK, JOHANNISBERGER, superior	48	8 50 8
38	12	...	" MARCOBRUNNER	40	8 ..
32	8	...	LIEBFRAUMILCH	34	0 ..
28	12	30 8	HOCK, RUDESHEIMER, mellow	30	0 32 0
24	0	26 0	" HOCHHEIMER, fine flavored	25	0 27 0
18	12	21 8	" LAUBENHEIMER, light, refreshing	19	8 22 8
25	8	27 4	RED HOCK, ASSMANHAUSER, most agreeable	26	8 28 8
29	4	...	STEIN-WEIN in BOCKSBEUTEL	30	8 ...
29	12	31 8	MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate	31	0 33 0
			LIQUEURS.		
46	8	48 8	CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange and White	48	0 50 0
6	12	...	CHARTREUSE GREEN, per Bottle	7	0 ...
5	12	...	Do. YELLOW "	6	0 ...
50	4	54 4	MARASCHINO DE ZARA, best	52	0 56 0
46	8	...	NOYEAU DE MARTINIQUE	48	0 ...
36	8	...	CREME DE NOYEAU	38	0 ...
37	0	39 0	CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	38	8 40 8
19	12	...	ORANGE BITTERS, best	20	8 ...
29	4	...	"KILL THE CROW" BITTERS	30	8 ...
...		27 0	ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Choice	..	28 0

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46 Gals. Hhds. Rs.			Gals. Hhds Rs. A.
254	4	ST. JULIEN	276 4
223	8	CANTENAC	242 0
181	4	ST. ESTEPHE	195 0
131	12	MEDOC	140 0

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January, 1878.

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